The Pyongyang Times

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly greets Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Arrives in Pyongyang

Upon the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, his wife and his party arrived in Pyongyang on December 1 by special train for a goodwill visit to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae warmly met Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, his wife and his party at the railway station.

Arriving here together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were Chau Seng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Princess Norodom Keth Kanya, aunt of the Head of State; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; Prince Norodom Chakrapong, son of the Head of State; Kou Roun, Member of the High Council of the Throne, and his wife; Pung Peng Cheng, Chief of the Office of the Head of State, and his wife; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, and his wife; and others.

The current visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to our country is a significant event which turns a new page in further strengthening and developing the militant friendship and solidarity forged between our two peoples and consolidating the anti-imperialist common front of the Asian people and the solidarity of the third world people.

To greet Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, our closest comrade-in-arms, brother and friend, who is fighting shoulder to shoulder with us against US imperialism, the common enemy, and its lackeys, and his party, Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, was colourfully bedecked with flags of our country and Cambodia, welcoming slogans and various other decorations in token of friendship and solidarity and pervaded with the feeling of militant solidarity and friendship.

The Pyongyang railway station plaza was crowded with tens of thousands of working people, youth and students who turned out to welcome the guests, the goodwill mission of the Cambodian people, carrying with them flags of the two countries, flowers, balloons and decorations bearing the words "Welcome". "Friendship" and "Solidarity".

Put up with due respect in the centre of the railway station plaza were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

Big balloons from which were suspended streamers with the words "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!" and flags of Korea and Cambodia were floating high above in the sky.

Hanging side by side on the Pyongyang railway station building were flags of the two countries and slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!"

Seen here and there in the railway station compound and railway station plaza were slogans "Long live the National United Front of Kampuchea!" "Warm welcome to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!" "Warm welcome to the goodwill mission of the fraternal Cambodian people!" "Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!" "Long live the heroic Cambodian people!" "Long live the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces!" "Active support to the heroic struggle of the fraternal Cambodian people for the complete liberation of the country!" "Let us strengthen the solidarity of the third world people!" and "Long live the friendship and solidarity among the Asian, African and Latin American peoples!"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, came out to the railway station before the arrival of the guests.

Present at the railway station were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk; Comrade O Jin U and his wife; Comrades Pak Sung Chul, So Chol and Choe Jae U; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; leading functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang municipal power bodies; generals of the Korean People's Army; and men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Also on hand were staffers of the Royal Cambodian Embassy, foreign diplomatic envoys and Cambodian students studying in our country.

At 4:30 p.m. the special train carrying the goodwill mission of the heroic Cambodian people slowly pulled into the platform.

Amid the strains of the welcome music the crowd fervently welcomed the goodwill mission of the Cambodian people, waving national flags of both countries and bouquets of flowers overhead.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk alighted from the train amid the rousing cheers of the crowd.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him, and exchanged greetings with his party.

Children presented fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech No-

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The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Younger Brother of Shahanshah of Iran

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on November 23 received His Imperial Highness Prince Abdor Reza Pahlavi, younger brother of the Shahanshah of Iran, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Ho Dam, and Li Yun Ho, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Iran.

Abbas Aram, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Iran to our country, was also on hand.

On the occasion the guest courteously conveyed to the leader the cordial greetings of His Imperial Majesty Shahanshah of Iran.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and asked the guest to convey his warm greetings to His Imperial Majesty Shahanshah of Iran, and had a conversation with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guest presented to the leader a gift from His Imperial Majesty Shahanshah of Iran.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a dinner in honour of the Iranian guest.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives His Imperial Highness Prince Abdor Reza Pahlavi, younger brother of the Shahanshah of Iran

His Imperial Highness Prince Abdor Reza Pahlavi of Iran Here

His Imperial Highness Prince Abdor Reza Pahlavi, younger brother of the Shahanshah of Iran, paid a visit to our country from November 22 to December 1 at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

During his stay in Korea, His Imperial Highness Prince visited North Hamgyong Province, inspected the Kumsong Tractor Factory and the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and saw the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" and a performance given by the art circle members of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

The Central People's Committee arranged a banquet in honour of His Imperial Highness Prince Pahlavi visiting our country. In connection with his visit, His Imperial Highness Prince gave a banquet.

A Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming His Imperial Highness Prince Abdor Reza Pahlavi was held during his sojourn.

Present at the meeting were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and personages concerned and thousands of working people in the city.

Addressing the meeting Chairman Kang Hyon Su of the Pyongyang City People's Committee referred to the fact that the Government and people of Iran are developing the national economy under the leadership of His Imperial Majesty esteemed Shahanshah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Stressing that the Government of Iran exercised complete management and control over oil industry last year, he said that the Korean people heartily congratulate the Iranian people upon their successes attained in the struggle for the country's independent development and the building of a new life.

The speaker expressed our people's firm conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Iran will be further strengthened and developed in all spheres of politics, economy and culture.

After concluding his speech, Chairman Kang Hyon Su presented to His Imperial Highness Prince a silk banner embroidered with the flags of the two countries and the letters "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Iranian peoples!"

In his speech at the meeting His Imperial Highness Prince Abdor Reza Pahlavi said that his visit to our country is based on the friendly relations which are rapidly developing between Iran and the DPRK. And he noted that the Iranian people welcome the expansion of the relations between the two countries and are convinced that the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will be strengthened day by day.

Pointing out that while in Korea he was received cordially everywhere, he highly appreciated the fact that under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people built an advanced industrial state, embodying his Juche idea.

He warmly congratulated our people who are successfully implementing the theses on the socialist rural question authored by President Kim Il Sung.

His visit to our country made an important contribution to promoting the understanding between the peoples of Korea and Iran and further strengthening and developing their friendly and cooperative relations.

Song Jong Sik

Fourth Session, Fifth SPA, Closes with Success

The Fourth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly which opened on Nov. 27 in the presence of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and with great expectation and deep attention of the entire Korean people and the revolutionary peoples the world over successfully wound up the debate on the items of the agenda and came to a close on the 30th.

The session discussed the first item of the agenda and adopted with the approval of the entire deputies a decision "On fully carrying out the tasks set out in 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' at an early date".

The session also discussed the second item of the agenda "On the election of Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea". At the proposal of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, it elected Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, as Vice-President of the DPRK with the approval of the entire deputies.

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, made a closing address.

At the session Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave highly important teaching that gives theoretical and practical solutions to the problems of principle arising in further advancing the revolution and completely realizing the programme for socialist rural construction in conformity with the demands of our socialist rural economic system which entered a new stage of development.

The leader's teaching is the beacon to light the road ahead of our people in the thorough carrying out of the programme for socialist rural construction, a guiding principle to be firmly and consistently adhered to by our Party and people and a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon with which to put spurs to our grand advance towards the complete victory of socialism in our country as early as possible.

His teaching is the torchlight of revolution that infuses boundless courage, conviction and fighting spirit into the minds of the south Korean people and the peasants who are greatly inspired by the brilliant successes and great victories scored by the people in the northern half of the Republic in the revolution and construction.

His teaching indicating a shortcut to the final solution of the socialist rural question is the militant banner that encourages the struggle of the revolutionary people of the world who want to build a new society and socialism under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

His teaching which gives solutions to the urgent problems arising in accelerating socialist rural construction and illumines a bright way for further advancing our revolution, will further enrich the ideological and theoretical treasure house of the revolution and construction. And it will carry immense joy and emotion into hearts of people of the world.

The attendants of the session proudly summed up the brilliant victory attained in the struggle to carry through the rural theses authored by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and received his very important teaching. So their hearts were filled with boundless honour and pride in making revolution under the well-advised guidance of the great leader. And an adamant resolve was born in their hearts—the resolve to remain loyal to the leader till the end of the sun and the moon and more dynamically step up socialist rural construction under his wise leadership.

The session's whole proceeding clearly proved that the rural theses put out by the leader ten years ago is a powerful weapon that shows the way of final solution to the socialist rural question and preeminent ideological and theoretical wealth of our era which made an immortal contribution to the development of the scientific theory of communism. And it also proved that the theses is a great, authoritative document which brought about a historic turn in the struggle of our people to consolidate the triumphant socialist system and hasten the complete victory of socialism.

The attendants of the session unanimously stressed that the great victory and successes achieved by our Party and people owe entirely to the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to his profound solicitude.

The session demonstrated again the firm unity and solidarity of our people who are rallied rock-firm with one mind and one will around the great leader and it powerfully demonstrated the incomparable superiority and invincible vitality of our socialist rural economic system established by him.

Pointing with satisfaction to the fact that a great victory was achieved in the struggle to implement the rural theses, the session put forward the concrete tasks to completely carry out all the tasks of the theses at the earliest date.

The session emphasized the need to thoroughly carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside under the uplifted banner of three revolutions and advanced the tasks to carry them out completely. And then it presented the militant tasks and clearly indicated the ways and means for attaining the ten million tons grain production goal and effecting a new, great revolutionary upsurge in all domains of agricultural production—vegetable, meat, eggs, fruit, cocoon—in the coming few years, relying on the political and ideological basis and material and technical foundations laid solidly in our countryside.

Stressing that assistance to the countryside should be further strengthened, the session put forward the specific tasks to further increase state investments for the countryside, build up the production facilities better and improve commodity supply to the countryside.

The session pointed out that the level of management and operation of co-op farms should be elevated quickly up to that of advanced enterprise management of industry by bringing the advantages of the new system of agricultural guidance into full play and intensifying industrial guidance of agricultural production and that the county should be built up better so that it may perform its role more satisfactorily.

The session will write a glorious page in the history of our people's struggle for the building of socialism and communism and will mark an epochal turn in intensifying the struggle to completely realize the programme for socialist rural construction at an early date.

The Cambodian People's Anti-US, Save-the-Nation Struggle Gives a Great Encouragement to the World's Oppressed People in Their Struggle against Imperialism and Colonialism and for Freedom and Independence

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at the Banquet

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,
Esteemed Cambodian guests,
Dear comrades and friends,

I am very pleased to meet again Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, our most intimate comrade-in-arms, brother and friend, Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and other Cambodian guests and sit together with you like this in an atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship, and I warmly welcome the visit of Samdech and your party to our country.

We feel very grateful that you Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, pay frequent visits to our country carrying particular friendship towards us, and set the greatest store by the profound brotherly relationship sealed with Samdech.

Samdech's visit to our country is an expression of your great trust in us and a demonstration of the invincibility of friendship and solidarity formed between our two peoples.

Each time you Samdech visit our country, the friendly feelings between us get deeper and the militant friendship and solidarity between our two peoples consolidated further.

The friendship between the two peoples of Korea and Cambodia is a genuine friendship between the revolutionary peoples formed through the common struggle against US imperialism.

Today, too, the peoples of our two countries are fighting vigorously, standing shoulder to shoulder on the forefront against US imperialism in Asia.

At present the situation in Cambodia is turning in favour of the Cambodian people as never before.

Under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Head of State as its Chairman and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the Cambodian people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces are winning victory after victory in their anti-US, save-the-nation struggle and are driving the US imperialists and their stooges, the traitorous Lon Nol clique, into an inextricable quagmire of ruin.

During the period since your visit to our country in April last, too, you Samdech Head of State have conducted uninterrupted and diversified state activities and thus made great successes in leading the anti-US, save-the-nation struggle of the Cambodian people to victory and consolidating the position of the NUFK and the RGNUC.

The Cambodian people's anti-US, save-the-nation struggle gives a great encouragement to the world's oppressed people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence.

In the last rainy season, too, the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces further expanded and strengthened the liberated zone, smashing all the desperate offensive of the enemy, and laid a firm foundation for leading their liberation war to final victory displaying the spirit of independence and self-reliance.

The liberated zone of Cambodia embraces more than 90 per cent of the whole territory and over 5.5 million population and the RGNUC, as the only legitimate government of the Cambodian people, has become a full-fledged existence officially recognized by more than 60 countries of the world.

It has now become an immovable fact that the US imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Lon Nol clique will come to an ignominious end in Cambodia and the Cambodian people will win the complete victory in liberating the whole country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people highly appraise the resolute, principled stand of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the indomitable fighting will of the Cambodian people to thoroughly frustrate any frenzied offensive of the US imperialists and their stooges or any conspiratorial machinations they perpetrate under the signboard of "peace" and fight determinedly until the liberation of the whole territory of Cambodia, and will, in the future, too, actively support and encourage the just cause of the Cambodian people with might and main.

At the current 29th Session of the UN General Assembly the question of restoring the legitimate rights of the RGNUC at the UN and driving out the Lon Nol clique was discussed at the joint proposal of 37 socialist and third world countries.

The proposal to restore the RGNUC's legitimate rights at the United Nations is a just proposal conforming to the principles of the UN Charter and reflecting the desire of the world peace-loving peoples.

The US imperialists barely managed to frame up a trick to put off the settlement of this question for another year. But they will never be able to save the traitorous Lon Nol clique from doom.

It is a shame for the UN that the puppet clique of Phnom Penh, no more than a tool of US imperialism for the execution of its neo-colonialist policy, remains in the UN.

The only legitimate government which will represent Cambodia in the UN is the RGNUC with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as Head of State.

On November 28 and 30 you Samdech Head of State issued statements in connection with the results of the discussion of the Cambodian question in the UN, clarifying your firm stand—to categorically reject any negotiations with the traitorous Lon Nol clique and continue to fight to the end.

We fully support these statements of you Samdech Head of State.

We are firmly convinced that the day will surely come when the sacred anti-US, save-the-nation struggle of the Cambodian people will win and the legitimate rights of the RGNUC will be duly restored in the UN, too.

At present, withdrawing all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the UN is also being discussed at the United Nations.

Even at this juncture when this problem is under discussion at the UN, the US imperialists, revealing their burglarious nature to its nakedness, are openly palavering that they have no plan to withdraw their aggression troops from south Korea and egging the south Korean rulers further onto the suppression of people and the road of war.

But the US imperialists will have no alternative but to pull their troops out of south Korea, no matter how frenziedly they may try.

The US troops carrying the signboard of the "UN forces" can have no reason or pretext to stay on in south Korea any longer. They only pursue the aim of aggression and interference.

If the US imperialists do not want to suffer heavier ignominious defeat in Asia, they must get out at the earliest possible date not only from south Korea but also from Indochina including Cambodia, and Taiwan, Japan and all other parts of Asia where they set foot.

The present era is an era of revolutionary changes when the old imperialist forces are going to ruin and the formerly oppressed and humiliated people have emerged as master of the world and are taking the road of independence.

Today the third world people have great strength capable of dealing a telling blow at the imperialists.

The course of the present 29th Session of the UN General Assembly clearly shows that when the third world countries fight in unity they can destroy the old order under which the imperialist powers could dispose of international problems at will in the UN, too, and establish a new order to suit the will and interests of the third world people and the world peace-loving peoples.

Upholding the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, fight on dynamically for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress in unity with the people of the socialist countries, the people of the third world countries and all the peace-loving peoples the world over, and in this common cause, will always march firmly hand in hand with the fraternal Cambodian people.

It is an important guarantee of victory for the peoples of the fighting countries to support and cooperate with each other.

We take this opportunity to express our profound thanks to you Samdech Norodom Sihanouk for giving wholehearted support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, always regarding our cause of reunification as your own affair.

Esteemed Cambodian guests,

This time you Samdech Head of State have come to our country when the general situation is getting better and better in this country.

In our country this year again, everything is going on well in all fields, not to speak of industry and agriculture.

We wish you Samdech Head of State and your party to have pleasant meetings with our people and spend fruitful days during your stay in our country.

At this happy moment of meeting again you Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, our most intimate friend, I propose a toast:

to the final victory of the Cambodian people in their anti-US, save-the-nation struggle;

to the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Cambodian people;

to the unity of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the peoples the world over;

to the good health and long life of Her Majesty esteemed Queen Sisowath Kossamak Nearireath;

to the good health and long life of esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk;

to the health of all the Cambodian guests;

to the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives; and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

(Continued from Page 1)

rodom Sihanouk and his party.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party exchanged greetings with cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, his wife and his party were accompanied by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam and his wife and Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Kingdom of Cambodia, from Sinuiju, a border city.

A grand function was held at the station plaza to welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The national anthem of Cambodia and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

When the welcoming ceremony was over, cheers of "*manse!*" (hurrah) again burst forth at the plaza, shaking the sky and earth and balloons carrying the warm feelings of friendship soared high into the sky above the rolling waves of flowers.

Together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk got into the car and headed for the guest house, warmly waving to the enthusiastic cheers of the welcomers.

On December 2, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

Present on the occasion was Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's party.

Also present were cadres of our country.

The leader had a talk with Samdech Head of State in a cordial and friendly atmosphere overflowing with fraternity.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of the 2nd in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk and his party were invited to the banquet.

Cadres of our country were present at the banquet.

Invited to the banquet were staff members of the Royal Cambodian Embassy in Pyongyang, diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and Cambodian students studying in our country.

At the banquet the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant amity and fraternal friendship.

A performance was given at the banquet by artists of central art troupes in Pyongyang.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, paid a return call on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on the 3rd.

Present on the occasion was a cadre of our country.

Also on hand was Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's party.

The leader had a conversation with Samdech Head of State in a cordial and friendly atmosphere overflowing with fraternity.

Your Excellency Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is a Legendary and Invincible Hero of Asia and Third World Who Renders Most Outstanding Services for the Cause of All the Peoples Fighting for Their Independent Development

Speech of Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK

at the Banquet

Most respected Your Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Most respected Madame President Kim Song Ae,

My wife and I extend to Your Excellency most glorious, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and Madame President our emotional and deepest thanks for the grand and warmest welcome which the fascinating Democratic People's Republic of Korea, its brilliant capital Pyongyang, and its heroic people under your wise guidance reserved again for us, the mission of the Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces waging an armed struggle against US imperialism, for this magnificent state banquet and for the speech full of friendship, respect and militant, powerful and fraternal solidarity which most respected Your Excellency Mr. President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had the goodness to make to us.

It is with the intense sentiments of happiness and pride that we have come to you to salute you with all our respect and to convey to you the salutations, the particularly affectionate sentiments and best wishes of Her Majesty Queen Sisowath Kossamak, and the most respectful and most grateful homage of all the men and women Cambodian patriots who have been fighting for five years without retreat and without acceptation of compromise against the aggressive US imperialists.

Most respected and beloved Your Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

The Cambodian combatants who find themselves on the foremost front of the war assigned me again the agreeable and glorious mission to renew to Your Excellency great leader of the Korean people and Korean revolution the assurances of their most ardent admiration and their eternal gratitude.

Your Excellency is a legendary and invincible hero of our Asia and our third world who renders most outstanding services for Korea, for our Asia and for the cause of all the peoples fighting for their freedom and their independent development.

From the first day of our struggle against most powerful, most immoral and most criminal imperialism of our age, Your Excellency, in the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has rendered us aid, thus according us an allout, multiform and effective support, giving great encouragement to us and making a powerful contribution to the continued and expanding success of our historic fight.

Our people, our National United Front and our Government of National Union, our National Liberation People's Armed Forces, through my voice, extend to Your Excellency their lofty homage and express from the bottom of their hearts their most profound gratitude to most respected and beloved Your Excellency.

Most respected Your Excellency, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Most respected Madame President,

Respected Your Excellencies Messieurs and Mesdames responsible personages of Korea,

Respected Your Excellencies Messieurs and Mesdames diplomatic envoys,

Dear friends,

Dear compatriots,

Permit me to extend, in the name of the Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces and in my own name, as in my previous several visits to the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea, warmest and emotional felicitations today again with great joy and pride to the fraternal Korean people, the Party and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its armed forces on the new great successes of the Korean people who, thanks to the outstanding direction, personal encouragement, wise leadership and genial initiative of the respected and beloved, great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, have converted Korea into a great power with a powerful industry equipped with developed science and technology, with a modern agriculture which has surpassed world highest records, with social and cultural facilities, with general infrastructure which does not envy in the least the most developed countries in the world and with invincible defence capacities, in a short period in the cause of the grandiose and brilliant socialist construction.

Among these new great successes, particular stress should be laid on the extraordinary and fantastic successes made in capturing the highest peak of the world records by producing over 7 million tons of grain this year in the agricultural field; the Korean countryside, on a nationwide scale, has produced 5.9 tons of rice per *chongbo* on an average this year and some cooperative farms 10, 15, 20 and even 23.8 tons and thus carried out the grain production task of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule.

This great victory gained by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the agricultural field is one unprecedented in history and is entirely attributable to the genial initiative and personal guidance of the illustrious leader who authored the theses on the socialist rural question and has been leading the whole country with the greatest energy to implement it.

The highest records made in all other branches of the socialist rural economy of Korea (maize, fruits, vegetables, stockbreeding, etc.) are not inferior to the fantastic highest records made in rice production.

The successes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made through the "speed campaign", an embodiment of the Chollima movement led by the great leader, are miraculous ones.

This "speed campaign" extraordinarily heightens the tempo of the Chollima movement which has already reached a very fast speed to scale the highest peak of the great socialist construction in the aspects of speed, quality and quantity of production.

As many tasks of the great Six-Year Plan for the socialist construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have been overfulfilled by far in the aspect of shortening the production period and in the aspects of quantity and quality, it will be successfully carried out without fail.

The Cambodian people who are very proud to be a close friend and comrade-in-arms of the great Korean people regard the great victories of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as their own and have the great honour to extend felicitations and most cordial thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the most outstanding hero, who has led the Korean people to achieve these victories so useful and very inspiring, standing in their van for the national liberation struggle of the Cambodian people and for the third world in the struggle to get rid of underdevelopment and achieve economic emancipation.

Most respected Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Most respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Respected Your Excellencies,

Dear friends,

Dear compatriots,

The international prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung has risen higher than ever before for the great, complete success of the home policy mentioned above and the foreign policy based on the just and noble principles of justice and peace and solidarity with all the peoples struggling for freedom and progress.

We are immensely rejoiced over this.

Before such success of People's Korea greatly propelling the general liberation movement of our third world, the imperialists, colonialists, neo-colonialists, racists, Zionists, fascists, reactionaries and other evil forces of the world are running wild in despair.

This is why US imperialism, their chief, chief of "devils" and arch-criminal, is resorting to all manner of foulest manoeuvres to obstruct the democratization and liberation of the southern half of Korea by every means.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, its outstanding Head of State, put forward most reasonable, logical and fair proposals to solve all the questions concerning Korea, big and small, in a peaceful and fair way free from any hindrance.

But, like the Cambodian question, the Korean question remains unsolved owing to the shameless, cunning and constant subversive manoeuvres of US imperialism which has never changed its nature as the "devil" even in case the President is replaced from time to time.

The policy of Gerald Ford is nothing but the vile extension of that of Richard Nixon.

This is the most aggressive policy, a policy of permanent deception and a policy wrecking peace and justice.

The sabotage in the Korean question, the sabotage in the Viet Nam question, sabotage in the Cambodian question, the sabotage in the Arab and Palestinian question, etc....

The Korean and Cambodian peoples who are resolutely fighting against US imperialism and for the complete victory of the just cause are convinced that the United States will be forced to renounce sooner or later its occupation and neo-colonialization of the southern half of Korea and Phnom Penh.

His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people, put forward very fair and aboveboard proposals to the authorities of Seoul and Washington to solve the Korean question and the question of peace in this region.

But, as the so-called "joint communique" of Pak Jung Hi and Ford fabricated at the end of the recent visit of the US President to Seoul shows, the arch-traitorous, arch-fascist Pak Jung Hi clique and the Gerald Ford Administration refused all these proposals.

With nothing, however, can Gerald Ford and Pak Jung Hi put down long the struggle of the gallant south Korean people for the final victory of national liberation.

The Pak Jung Hi "regime" will certainly collapse before long under the blow of the struggle of the south Korean people, especially, students, intellectuals, working people, peasants, believers of various strata and journalists who are unable to endure the maltreatment, sanguinary suppression and terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique any longer.

The Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia clarify once again their resolute, unswerving stand of expressing full solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia affirm once again their full support to the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973 and the proposition advanced by him on March 4, 1974 and to the new proposals put forward on March 25, 1974 by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In order to remove the tension in Korea and promote the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the US imperialists must stop supporting the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

The US imperialists must put an end to the occupation of south Korea and withdraw all the US troops from south Korea.

The foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag must withdraw.

The United Nations and its member states are duty bound, in the interests of world peace and international security, to resolutely support the just

(Continued on Page 3)

Working people of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, accord warm welcome to the goodwill mission of the Cambodian people

DPRK Supreme People's Assembly Adopts Decision "On Fully Carrying Out the Tasks Set Out in 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' at an Early Date"

The last day sitting (November 30) of the 4th Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly unanimously adopted the decision "On Fully Carrying Out the Tasks Set Out in 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' at an Early Date" on the first item of the agenda "On the Summing Up of the Implementation of 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' Set Forth by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Future Tasks".

Noting that ten years ago our Party put forward "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" which indicates the road to the final solution of the rural question, the decision said:

On March 26, 1964, the 3rd Session of the 3rd Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic Peoples's Republic of Korea adopted a law for thoroughly implementing the tasks set forth in the theses.

Our people have achieved a great victory in socialist rural construction through their struggle to implement the theses and the law over the last 10 years, it said, and continued:

The vitality of the theses finds its clear expression, above all, in the rapid growth of our agricultural production.

The successful implementation of the theses has strengthened our political and ideological stronghold in the rural areas and the material and technical foundations of our countryside. As a result, during the past ten years our agricultural production has grown at a fast rate every year. In particular, this year we have reaped an extremely bountiful harvest such as never known in history.

This year we have produced more than 7 million tons of grain, or twice as much as in 1963, thereby capturing with flying colors the grain height of the Six-Year Plan set by the 5th Party Congress two years ahead of schedule.

The country's average per-*chongbo* grain yield this year has leaped to an unprecedented high, 5.9 tons in rice and 5 tons in maize.

As in the case of grain production, a leaping progress has been made in all branches of agricultural production, including vegetable cultivation, stockbreeding, fruit growing and sericulture. During the last 10 years the output of vegetables increased almost 2 times, fruits 3 times, meat 2.5 times, eggs 7.4 times and cocoons 2.4 times.

Over the last ten years we have also achieved a signal success in carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, which are specified in the theses, the decision said, and went on:

While giving definite priority to the ideological revolution, we have, at the same time, energetically promoted the technical and cultural revolutions. Consequently, a big stride has been taken in the struggle to capture the ideological and material fortresses of socialist construction.

First of all, a marked advance has been made in the work for emancipation of the peasants from hard labour and in the industrialization and modernization of agriculture thanks to the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the rural technical revolution.

The biggest success attained in the rural technical revolution over the last decade is the completion of irrigation projects.

The decision noted that all our paddy fields were brought under irrigation long ago, a considerable amount of non-paddy fields have been turned into irrigated land, and the major rice-producing areas of our country are now completely immune from harmful effects of standing water.

In this way, we have firmly established a perfect irrigation system ensuring rich and stable harvests every year, regardless of the weather, be it flood or drought, the decision stressed. It continued:

Decisive progress has been made also in the mechanization of agriculture. We have already splendidly fulfilled the task to supply the countryside with 70,000-80,000 tractors as specified in the theses. The present number of tractors is more than 4 times that in 1963, four tractors going to every 100 *chongbo* of cultivated fields in the flat areas and three in the in-between and mountainous areas.

In the same period, the number of lorries in the service of agriculture increased 4.6 times.

Various kinds of new farm machines such as rice-transplanting machines, harvesters and thrashers have been contrived and manufactured in large numbers for the countryside, so that more of farm work can be done by machines.

The task of rural electrification set forth in the theses was successfully fulfilled already in 1969.

In our country electricity finds its way to every *ri*, and all farm houses have electric lights. In the countryside electricity is widely used not only for the domestic and cultural life of the peasants but also as the source of mechanical power and of heat in agricultural production.

Thus our country has already surpassed the advanced countries of the world in the electrification of agriculture, too.

A tremendous success has also been registered in the chemicalization of agriculture.

As a result of the rapid development of our chemical industry, the task of augmenting the amount of chemical fertilizers applied to each *chongbo* of farmland to 500 kilogrammes has already been accomplished, and the goal of more than one ton will be hit by next year.

Moreover, in the past period we have made an epochal progress in widely introducing the latest achievements of agricultural science and advanced farming techniques and in developing intensive farming methods.

Thanks to the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the theses for the rural technical revolution, the difference between agricultural labour and industrial labour has been markedly reduced, and firm material and technical foundations have been laid for the steady growth of agricultural production in accordance with the law of socialism.

In the last ten years a great success has been gained in the rural cultural revolution like in the technical revolution.

The decision pointed out that compulsory one-year pre-school education and compulsory ten-year senior middle school education are now being introduced following the enforcement of the universal compulsory nine-year technical education.

It continued:

Adult education has been briskly conducted in the countryside, with the result that the task of the theses for letting the farmers over 40 years old, who failed to receive education in the past, acquire general knowledge above the middle school standard is also being brought to successful fulfilment.

Each province has firmly laid its own cadre training bases, including an agricultural college, and a large number of new young intellectuals, armed with the Juche idea, trained there have gone to the rural areas. An average of 24 technicians and specialists are now working on each cooperative farm.

The work of converting the clinics in the rural *ri* into hospitals has already been completed with success, children's wards set up in all *ri*, the county hospitals better equipped, and maternity facilities for the rural women further replenished. In consequence, medical service for the rural population has been radically improved and the rural working people receive greater benefits from the free medical treatment system.

Rural bus service has been successfully introduced into more than 85 per cent of all the rural *ri*. This has made the life of the rural population more comfortable and further strengthened the ties between town and country in all fields of politics, economy and culture.

The decision pointed in detail to the fact that as a result of the successful implementation of the Party's policy of rural cultural revolution, the distinction between the workers and the peasants in the technological and cultural standards has considerably diminished, and the disparity between town and country in the conditions of cultural life including public health service, dwelling houses and cultural and welfare facilities has been almost eliminated.

Furthermore, an enormous progress has been made in the ideological revolution, which holds the most important place in the three revolutions, the decision noted, and emphasized:

The Party's policy of giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution in all work has been thoroughly carried through, greatly accelerating the process of revolutionization and working-classization of the peasants and bringing about a new fundamental change in their ideological and moral qualities.

Today our farmers have an unshaken faith in the Juche idea and breathe and act solely in accordance with the ideology of the Workers' Party of Korea, firmly rallied around it. They display a high degree of revolutionary spirit, the spirit of unconditionally accepting the Party's lines and policies and carrying them through to the end in any difficult circumstances.

The decision pointed out that the attitude of the master of revolution, class consciousness, voluntary attitude to labour and collectivist spirit are highly displayed and the tone of organizational life has been firmly established among the peasants.

A great change which has taken place in the ideological consciousness and morality of our peasants is the greatest success achieved in the struggle to implement the theses in the last decade; it provides a firm politico-ideological basis for effecting a fresh upsurge in the building of a socialist countryside, the decision stressed.

Referring to the success gained in strengthening in every way the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of towns to the countryside, the decision said:

In the past period the Party and the Government of the Republic directed much efforts to the development of the rural economy, even in the difficult situation where economic construction and defence building were carried on simultaneously.

While increasing investment in the machine-building and chemical industries in the direct service of agriculture, the state appropriated a huge amount of funds corresponding to 21.1 per cent of its total investments in capital construction for the agricultural field in the period between 1964 and 1973.

Financing enormous funds, the state undertook irrigation and river improvement projects in a big way, erected hosts of production facilities and transferred them to the cooperative farms.

In the last ten years, the state built a great number of production facilities for the cooperative farms, the decision noted, and continued: It also built at its expense more than 560,000 modern rural dwelling houses and a large number of nurseries, kindergartens, clubhouses, hospitals and various other cultural and public service establishments.

Besides the intensified material and technical assistance to the countryside, all-state and all-public labour assistance was strengthened during the rice transplanting, harvesting and other busy farming seasons with the participation of factory and office workers and students.

In accordance with the resolution of the 4th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the policy outlined in the theses on abolishing all kinds of taxes, the Government of the Republic completely abolished the agricultural taxation in kind in the three years' time from 1964 to 1966.

With its abolition our peasants were freed once and for all from the tax burden which had been carried over for thousands of years and became the first tax-free peasants in world history.

In the last ten years great success has also been made in raising the level of guidance and management of the rural economy and strengthening the bonds between all-people property and cooperative property.

The superiority of the new agricultural guidance system represented by the county cooperative farm management committee has been brought into full play, which has resulted in intensifying the technical guidance in agricultural production and enhancing the level of planning and systematization in the management and operation of the cooperative farms.

In particular, the leading role of all-people property has been greatly increased and the organic ties between cooperative property and all-people property strengthened still more.

As of the end of 1973, the proportion of the state fixed assets accounted for 66.4 per cent in the total fixed assets used in agricultural production on the cooperative farms.

Thanks to the successful realization of industrial guidance to the rural economy and the strengthening of the organic ties between the two properties, the distinction between industry and agriculture in the level of economic management has been markedly dwindled and cooperative property is being brought closer to all-people property.

With the thoroughgoing implementation of the Party's policy of enhancing the role of the county, every county has been firmly built up and its role raised higher in socialist rural construction.

At present, each of our counties has well-furnished educational, cultural, public health and commodity circulation establishments and an average of more than 20 developed local industry factories.

In the last decade the tasks outlined in the theses have been successfully carried on. As a result, our countryside has come to find itself in a new era, in which agriculture is industrialized and modernized, and our peasants have come to lead a more independent and creative life in a modern and cultural socialist countryside good to live in.

Today, the general living standard of our peasants has far surpassed the level of the former well-to-do middle peasantry; it is steadily going up. This year the average grain share per farmhouse increased 2.4 times and the cash income 2.7 times over 1963, taking the country as a whole.

Our reality clearly shows that the path indicated in the theses is the most correct and straight road to the successful solution of the rural question and to the speedier building of socialism.

The great victory gained in the struggle to implement the theses on the socialist rural question represents a brilliant result of the seasoned leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and a proud fruition of the devoted struggle of the entire agricultural working people and other people who are infinitely loyal to the Party.

The Supreme People's Assembly notes with satisfaction that under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea a great victory has been achieved in the struggle to implement "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" in the last ten years and puts forward measures to completely carry out all the tasks of the theses at the earliest date, the decision said.

It said that first, the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions should be carried out more thoroughly in the countryside under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions set forth in the theses.

It stated that the ideological revolution should be definitely kept ahead of all other work and dynamically carried forward so as to more firmly establish the Party's monolithic ideological system among the entire agricultural working people and fully revolutionize and working-classize them.

It stressed: By vigorously promoting the rural technical revolution, comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization should be completed by the end of 1980 and agriculture be completely industrialized and modernized.

According to the decision, tractor and truck production should be increased to bring the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of arable land to 6-7 in 1-2 years and to 10-12 by 1980, and to bring the number of trucks per 100 *chongbo* of arable land to more than one within a few years.

Along with this, various kinds of highly efficient farm machines suited to the realities of our country such as rice transplanting machines, rice and maize harvesters and thrashers should be produced and supplied in great numbers so as to completely mechanize all farming work, from sowing and rice transplanting to harvesting and thrashing.

In order to bring the chemicalization of agriculture to completion, the production of three element fertilizers, micro-element fertilizers, various agricultural chemicals and weed-killers should be decisively boosted and the amount of chemical fertilizers to be applied per *chongbo* of cultivated land should be brought to more than one ton next year, and more than 2 tons in the coming few years.

Biological research should be intensified to steadily improve the strains of rice, maize, bean and other crops; soil should be improved actively and the Juche-oriented farming methods including the principles of the right crop to the right soil, the right crop in the right season be applied properly to further raise the level of intensive farming in all fields of agricultural production.

And in the coming few years the height of tideland reclamation of 100,000 *chongbo*, one of the 10 major perspective targets of economic construction, should be captured; and in the future a great nature-remaking project for reclaiming 200,000 *chongbo* of tideland shall be undertaken.

The height of 10 million tons of grain shall be scaled in a few years by industrializing agriculture, doing a high level of intensive farming and getting more land, the decision stressed.

It said that by thoroughly carrying out the cultural revolution in the countryside, all the agricultural working people should be made to acquire the general knowledge of middle school graduates and above and more than one technical skill in a short span of time, and technicians and specialists be trained on a big scale so as to send them to the countryside in larger numbers to meet the immediate requirement of the advanced socialist countryside, modern practices in production and life should be fully established in the countryside and, in particular, a larger number of modern houses should be built in the countryside, the work of introducing water and bus services be completed within one or two years in the rural villages, TV service be stepped up in the countryside, and thus the differences between town and country in cultural living conditions be eradicated at an early date.

The decision continued:

Second, assistance to the countryside should be further strengthened to carry out the tasks outlined in the theses at an earlier date.

State investment for the countryside should be further increased to fully industrialize and modernize agriculture and satisfactorily provide the farmers with the same production and living conditions with workers.

Third, guidance to and management of the rural economy should be further improved and intensified in keeping with the requirements of the present reality in which agriculture is being completely industrialized and modernized.

The management and operation level of cooperative farms should be elevated quickly up to the advanced enterprise management level of industry by bringing the superiority of the new agricultural guidance system into full play and intensifying industrial guidance to agricultural production, the process of conversion of cooperative property into all-people property should be expedited by steadily strengthening the direct production relations between industry and agriculture and further enhancing the leading role of all-people property over cooperative property.

Fourthly, the county should be built up better and its role be further enhanced in socialist rural construction.

Fifthly, the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is authorized to work out concrete measures for executing this decision, it said.

(Continued from Page 2)

struggle of the Korean people for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Cambodian people and their National United Front, Royal Government of National Union and National Liberation People's Armed Forces promise to the great, fraternal Korean people to unswervingly fight on the side of the Korean people till the United States is compelled to recognize the right to self-determination of our two peoples and their right to reunify their countries respectively free from foreign interference.

The Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces who have already succeeded in liberating over 90 per cent of the territory will launch more powerful armed offensive against the US neo-colonialists and Phnom Penh puppets, the dirty enemies of the peace and independence of Cambodia, day by day, month by month and, if necessary, year by year till they completely and thoroughly wipe out the enemies in the territory of Cambodia.

At the United Nations, 55 member states (the United States included) believe that they can save the face of US neo-colonialism and the arch-fraudulent and arch-criminal "Republic of Khmer" by ramming through the so-called "resolution" demanding the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia to realize the "American style peace" through negotiations with the Phnom Penh traitorous clique.

The Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces resolutely and decisively reject this unjust "resolution" worked out to unwarrantedly and shamelessly shift the responsibility for the arch criminal acts of the United States and its stooge, the so-called "Republic of Khmer", in connection with the question of responsibility for the war in Cambodia, the horrible death, poverty and sufferings, on to the Cambodian Resistance Movement and this "resolution", in fact, is nothing but a cunning plot of the United States.

Our National Resistance Movement well understands the duty it assumes before its fatherland and the third world.

If we accept to lay down arms before the US imperialist aggressors, the US imperialists will gain a great encouragement, in fact, in shamelessly and easily invading and neo-colonizing the peoples of other small countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Therefore, the Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces are resolved not to accept any compromise or ceasefire with the enemies.

Though the United States with its very strong force may make it impossible for us to liberate Phnom Penh in a brief period, we are firmly determined to continue the armed struggle against the enemies for 5 years, or 10 years and even for 20 years, if necessary.

Like the fraternal, heroic Korean people under the outstanding leadership of the only leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father, the Cambodian people are defending the justest cause of national independence and the country's reunification.

For the victory of this sacred cause, patriots are willingly making any heavy sacrifice.

As we are waging a protracted struggle against US imperialism, US imperialism, no matter how strong it may be, is bound to perish.

Its defeat will precisely be a common victory of our Cambodia and Korea.

Its defeat will also be a victory of all the countries and peoples of the world supporting the just cause of our two countries and struggling for the victory of the common ideal of freedom and justice, peace and progress.

It is with this conviction that I propose to drink a toast to the good health and long life, happiness and glory of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the good health and long life of Madame Kim Song Ae,

to the prosperity and complete victory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the prosperity of the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great fatherly leader, and their new greater success in the historic cause of socialist construction,

to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea,

to the unbreakable friendship between the Cambodian and Korean peoples,

to the health of Their Excellencies responsible personages of Korea present here,

to the health of Their Excellencies Messieurs and Mesdames diplomatic envoys present here and

to the health of all the friends and compatriots present here.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade **Z. Batmunkh**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the proclamation of the MPR.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message to Comrade **Enver Hoxha**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party, Comrade **Haxhi Lleshi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic, and Comrade **Mehmet Shehu**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the APR, greeting the 30th anniversary of the Albanian liberation and the victory of the people's revolution, the auspicious national holiday of the Albanian people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to Comrade **Josip Broz Tito**, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, greeting the Day of Republic, the auspicious national holiday of the Yugoslav people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to General **Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga**, Founder and Chairman of the People's Movement of the Revolution and President of the Republic of Zaire, greeting the national day of the Republic of Zaire.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of the IRM.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Lieutenant General **Michel Micombero**, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and President and Head of the Government of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the Burundi revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, greeting the 7th anniversary of the independence of the PDRY.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the 21st anniversary of the independence of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings sent to him by **Sam Nujoma**, President of the South West Africa People's Organization, on behalf of its Central Committee, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the First Congress of the Socialist Workers' Party of Finland.**

All Are Out to Carry Out SPA Resolution

Extensive Land Readjustment Projects Undertaken

In response to the highly important teaching of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the Fourth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, cooperative farms throughout the country are buckling down to extensive land readjustment projects, aiming at introducing machines in wider areas.

This project is a major step toward industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

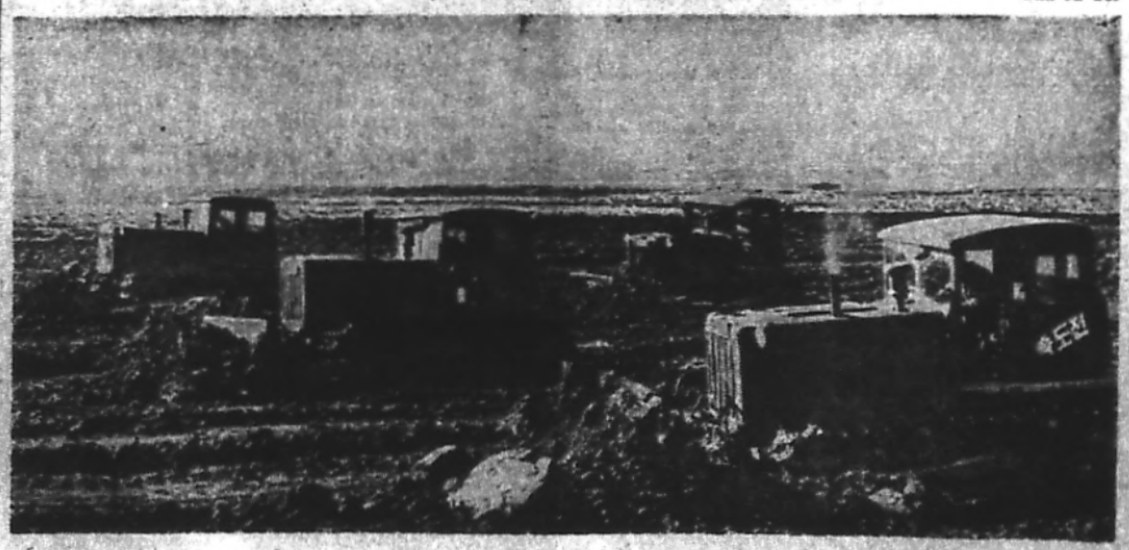
At cooperative farms around Pyongyang—Tokdong, Rihyon, Taewon—over 300 *chongbo* of paddy and dry fields have been readjusted.

Thanks to strenuous efforts of workers of the Kosan Farm Machine Station in Kangwon Province, similar work on some 500 *chongbo* of fields has been completed.

Now in the area of Kaesong a vigorous struggle is being waged to readjust 1,600 *chongbo* by the end of this year.

With a hopeful prospect of the near future when the tasks set in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will be completely accomplished, our agricultural working people are throwing all their energies into the immediate task of land readjustment. Not only in Kangwon Province and Kaesong, this project is also being carried on in inland and highland areas in a big way.

Pak Ju Sol



Land readjustment project is carried on briskly by vanguards of rural mechanization

It Is Great President KIM IL SUNG Who Glorifies Korea and Makes Juche-based Art Shine as Brightly as the Morning Star at the Summit of Human Art

The Mansudae Art Troupe of our country, world-renowned for its Juche-oriented art which blossomed out like a flower under the rays shed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's original thought on literature and art, made a performance tour in Algeria from Oct. 30 to Nov. 17. It staged the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" and presented a series of music and dance pieces in the capital and other cities, drawing full house.

The art performances, which were given amidst the ever-growing sentiments of friendship between Korea and Algeria, immensely moved the Algerian people. They were accorded enthusiastic welcome and that with stormy acclamations, causing a great sensation. Here are some of the impressions left upon the Algerian audience.

"The Respected and Beloved Leader President KIM IL SUNG's Juche Idea Alone Could Bear Such Great, Splendid Fruits"

"The Mansudae Art Troupe is an art troupe that takes high pride in successfully carrying into practice respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung's thought on literature and art.

I am sure that the Korean people will win victory after victory under the illustrious leadership of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung." (Minister of Posts and Communications)

"The Korean art has the highest value, for it is revolutionary and healthy in content and unusually charming in representation....

The Korean artists have taught us how to develop the genuine art, the art for the people.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung's Juche idea alone, I think, could bear such great, splendid fruits. True, the Mansudae Art Troupe is what both the Korean and Algerian peoples should be proud of." (Temmar Amid, Councillor of the Ministry of Industry and Power and assistant professor of political economy in the Algiers University)

"I have been so deeply impressed this evening that all the hearty tributes of praise I can pay to the Korean art, nay, to Korea itself, should be boiled down to one sentence—it is great President Kim Il Sung who glorifies Korea so much as we see today.

'Azalea of the Fatherland' and 'Rich Harvest of Apples' put on the stage have vividly depicted how the anti-Japanese armed struggle was waged in the past and how the socialist construction is going on at present. We know full well that it is, in reality, the history of the Korean people's great leader.

Long live great President Kim Il Sung's Korea!" (Pelahi Mohammed, a veteran fighter)

"As a flower comes into full bloom in the sun-lit, fertile land, so the people's art blossoms out in socialist Korea under the rays of Juche. This is an inevitable result of historical development.

It is impossible to keep the art flowering outside the orbit of history, beyond the limits of the guiding ideology." (Jener Boualem, a playwright of the Oran Theatre)

"I've enjoyed such art performance for the first time in my 36-year long life.

What surprised me more than anything else is, first, discovery of the real, human art, second, birth of the great art troupe in this century and, third, ingenious guidance of the art and the creative staff.

The Korean art, too, has made me keenly feel the greatness and creativeness of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung's Juche idea." (Dereodin Mohammed, a newsman)

"President Kim Il Sung's brilliant works find their places in the best bookshelves of our University's library. These works are more widely read than any other books.

His works have given us priceless pabulum, something that can never be obtained with money. All the miraculous successes achieved in Korea today are, needless to say, the result of his well-advised guidance. To him belongs the credit for our third world's advance with great strength and conviction.

Korea under President Kim Il Sung's guidance serves as an arena of grandeur that represents the present times in every respect. She sets examples in politics, economy, culture, art and education, etc. This is well shown by the performance of the Korean artists. That is why the world is learning from Korea." (General Secretary of the Oran University)

"Juche-based Art of Korea Is Sublime and Elegant Art Emitting Bright Light That Turns Man's Spirits Cheerful and Healthy"

"The chorus 'Song of General Kim Il Sung' has given me inspiring strength and urged me with irresistible force to dash ahead toward the future.

It is indeed a classic song that well mirrors the loyalty of the Korean people who are under his guidance....

President Kim Il Sung is a great hero of the present times who defeated the Japanese and US imperialists by waging protracted struggles.

There is no doubt that the Korean people under his leadership will succeed in reunifying the country. We express sincere, revolutionary solidarity with them....

I'm an African scholar. Please convey my heartfelt regards to great President Kim Il Sung who has always inspired us with strength and conviction." (Dr. Hassan Lajdeg, President of the Oran University)

"You, Korean artists who have come here with respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung's Juche idea in your minds! Your noble, exquisite and militant art belongs to us people of the newly-independent countries, too.

An azalea of the Juche art will bloom red in the Sahara Desert, too....

The contribution you've made to the struggle of the peoples of different countries against the imperialists who have sustained one setback after another but still can do a lot of harm to mankind is of really great significance.

I sincerely hope our two countries will carry on the cultural interchange more briskly than before in order to further strengthen the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the third world countries.

Glory to Korea!

Long live President Kim Il Sung!

Long live President Houari Boumedienne!" (Atzur - Fatma, a person living in the street No. 17 in Oran City)

"It is the art performance which I may not have another opportunity to appreciate. The Korean art is unrivalled. It is to be classified as one of the best in the world. I feel as if I went through the whole course of an excellent academy of art in a very short time—no more than a few hours." (Minister of Youth and Sports)

"The Juche-based art of Korea is a sublime and elegant art emitting bright light that turns man's spirits cheerful and healthy." (A bishop of a religious organization in Oran Province)

"Your art is a wonderful popular art which has national peculiarities and which is understandable and marvellous to all.

All the art of the world should learn from Korean art." (Ali Camel, member of the Algerian Mission to the UNESCO in Paris)

"For its distinguished artistic delineation, the performance won the high praise of the audience.

Aesthetic description, techniques and artistic methods of socialist realism of the highest level represented by the stage lighting covering the spacious stage and well-harmonized decor—all this is enough to charm the ears and eyes of intellectuals and all others." (Algerian weekly "Algerie Actualite")

"You should not give performance only in Korea or a specially selected area of the world, I think. You should first go to the decaying western world and bring it the spring of resurrection. In this sense, you should act not as the Mansudae Art Troupe of Korea but as the Mansudae Art Troupe of the world." (Genchihi Nagagud, German teacher of a specialized school)

"I express highest thanks to the Korean artists who gave me the glory and happiness that I can hardly enjoy again in my remaining years....

Mankind should crown the Korean artists with the best laurel in the world." (The French consul in Oran)

"Korean art is the first-class art which proved completely successful. We cannot understand the text of the Korean songs and the customs represented in Korean dances are different with ours. But the songs and dances are intelligible to anyone and give joy to all people and arouse an ardent desire to build a new life...

Indeed, the Juche-motivated art of Korea is the acme of human art sparkling like the morning star." (Bendi Mellad Abud, an office worker of the Algerian state electric and gas industry corporation in the Oran district)

"The revolutionary opera 'The Flower Girl' is a perfect masterpiece both in content and form and in terms of artistic and aesthetic value....

Through its excellent artistic representation the opera proved that the people, confident of their strength, inevitably rise against exploitation and injustice and that the people, who believe in their strength and will, emerge victorious." (Arabic daily "Al Chaab")

"Through the revolutionary opera 'The Flower Girl', best in ideological content and artistic quality, we have been fully acquainted with the Korean culture and art now in full bloom. This opera enhanced the reputation of Korea's Juche-oriented opera to a high degree." (Buhided Ahmmed, chief of the reportage section of the Algerian Radio and TV Broadcasting Station)

"Yours is a grand revolutionary opera, for it unfolds a series of scenes showing the most fascinating artistic world, absolute perfection and ideal aesthetic beauty and brings the blooming red flower to all our hearts.

The revolutionary opera 'The Flower Girl' deserves to be crowned with the laurel of victory." (A college student named Saidaru Bradjim)

"'The Flower Girl' is the most unique creation which has formed a landmark in the centuries-long history of opera....

'The Flower Girl' is a militant declaration of the Juche-oriented opera which upset the viewpoint of opera that had been prevalent in Europe for centuries." (Greek economist Dukakis Basils)

"The revolutionary opera 'The Flower Girl' is a monumental masterpiece of lyric opera....

This revolutionary opera is not only a great hit in artistry but is also very helpful in confirming the determination of the working masses to resist exploitation and injustice and raising their political consciousness for revolution." (Algerian newspaper "El Moudjahid")

"The songs of the opera are composed on a high level. In the opera scores of admirable music pieces are played. They are a very fine, artistic wealth which a nation can hardly accumulate even though several centuries may pass." (A university teacher, Alamedi)

"The revolutionary opera 'The Flower Girl' is more wonderful and complete than the aggregation of Western and Oriental operas I have ever seen. I feel so happy to have lived long enough to appreciate such a classical opera.

I would like to offer heartfelt thanks and best wishes to the leader of the Juche-oriented art who has kept the Korean art in blossom, giving an ideological and cultural pabulum and joy to mankind." (Adad, professor of the law faculty of the Algiers University)

"Beautiful Azalea You Kept in Bloom to Strengthen the Ties of Korea-Algeria Friendship Will Never Wither Away"

"The performance given on November 1, our memorable holiday, is an honour not only to the people in Oran Province but to the entire Algerian people as well.

The big art troupe of world-wide fame trained by President Kim Il Sung, the brilliant leader of the revolution, was with us on our historic anniversary. This fully shows how deep-rooted and strong the bonds of friendship between the Korean and Algerian peoples are....

The whole course of the performance made me deeply convinced that the friendship is so strong and will be everlasting because our outstanding President and the great leader President Kim Il Sung erected the bridge piers of friendship." (A youth named Besaded Abdella Kmane living in Tlemcen)

"It is the greatest honour and happiness of us Algerian people that President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding genius of revolution, sent the world-renowned Mansudae Art Troupe in congratulation of our day of revolution.

Esteemed President Kim Il Sung's precious support to and appreciation of our cause of revolution in Algeria give us great encouragement and strength....

"I ask you to convey our people's sincere respect and warm thanks to President Kim Il Sung when you return home." (Liar Mohammed, correspondent of "La Republique")

"I and many employees of our machine corporation systematically study the works of the revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung and deeply study about Korea which has turned into a country of miracles of the 20th century thanks to his thought and leadership.

This is the duty of us third world people and the demand of our life....

As you support our cause, we Algerians regard as our own the struggle of our Korean brothers to drive out the US imperialists and reunify their country and will invariably support it." (Rimamez, a clerk of the state machine corporation)

"The enchanting Korean art is an art which is more beautiful and more impressive than a big bundle of flowers that blossom in Algeria all the year round.

The content of art was good and so were the minds of the artists. The beautiful azalea you kept in bloom to strengthen the ties of Korea-Algeria friendship will never wither away." (Acting Governor of Province Sidi-Bel-Abbes)

Third Congress of All-African Students Union Strongly Demands Withdrawal of US Imperialist Aggressor Troops from S. Korea

The Third Congress of the All-African Students Union held in Alexandria of Egypt between November 17 and 19 adopted a "resolution on Korea" expressing full support to and solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people and youth and students for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

The five-point resolution pointed out that the "Congress fully supports the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and the five-point proposition for national reunification set forth by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and extends firm solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people and youth and students for their materialization".

It demanded that the United States accept without delay the DPRK proposal for the conclusion of a peace agreement with the USA and withdraw all its aggressor troops from south Korea. It also demanded that the 29th Session of the UN General Assembly make all efforts to put into effect the resolution on accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea adopted at the 28th Session of the UN General Assembly, by taking proper measures to dissolve the "UN Command" illegally faked up by US imperialism and take helmets of the "UN Forces" off the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea.

Expressing active support to the struggle of the progressive people and patriotic student youth in south Korea against dictatorship and for democracy and denouncing the repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, it demanded the immediate and unconditional release of the illegally arrested and imprisoned patriotic people and student youth and the immediate stoppage of all inhuman suppression, persecution and torture.

It scathingly condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their frantic attempt to suppress Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the Japanese militarists for their manoeuvre for reinvasion of south Korea and voiced full support to the righteous struggle of the Korean Students Committee in Japan to defend the democratic, national rights.

It pointed out that the Congress decided to mark off every July as a "month of solidarity with the Korean youth and students for their country's independent, peaceful reunification".

Besides the "resolution on Korea", the Congress adopted a "letter of solidarity addressed to the entire Korean students" and a "letter of request to the 29th UN General Assembly Session" and a letter of protest lashing at the treacherous act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

(KCNA)

Victorious Ayacucho Battle: 150 Years

December 9 will mark the 150th anniversary of the victorious Ayacucho Battle fought by the Latin American people against the foreign aggressors, with weapons in their hands, under the guidance of Simon Bolivar.

Marking this day, the Korean people send warm congratulations and militant greetings to the peoples of Peru, Argentina, Venezuela, Ecuador and other Latin American people who are vigorously advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The historic Ayacucho Battle put an end to the 300-year rule of the Spanish colonialists in South America. The victory in this battle patently showed that the Latin American people were not dead but alive and, if a people united and rose in struggle, they could defeat any aggressors.

The spirit of the valiant Latin American people displayed in the battle has been splendidly carried forward by the people of present generation, too. It is manifested in their anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle of today.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Latin American people are today waging an energetic struggle against US imperialism's domination and control in defence of their political sovereignty, natural resources and sea limit."

The strong tide of the Latin American people's struggle against imperialism and for independence is rising with an irresistible force.

The Latin American people are firm in opposing all sorts of suppression and interference of US imperialism and demanding national sovereignty and equality. Their slogans are: "We are responsible for our own destiny" and "US imperialists, get out of Latin America".

Argentina, Venezuela, Colombia and many other countries call for the liquidation of all kinds of shackling relations established with the US imperialists. And Guyana, Mexico and other countries demand the immediate reorganization of OAS and revision of "Inter-American Mutual Assistance Treaty". In Panama, a vigorous campaign is going on to oppose the aggression and interference of US imperialism and restore the Panama Canal and Canal Zone.

Peru, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Jamaica and other countries have taken steps to restrict the concessions of foreign monopoly capitalists and nationalize monopoly companies to utilize them for the development of their national economy.

It is worth to mention that the countries in Latin America are taking concerted action in their struggle to safeguard natural resources and national interests.

A powerful struggle is also being waged in Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Mexico and other countries to defend the 200 mile-sea limit.

As all these facts show, this region which was once called a "hereditary estate" and a "tranquil backyard" of the US imperialists has now been turned into an area over which the banner of anti-imperialism and independence is flying.

The Korean people warmly hail the brilliant victory and successes scored by the people of this region in their struggle to oppose imperialism and colonialism and build a new, peaceful and prosperous Latin America and resolutely support their firm anti-imperialist, independent position.

The US imperialists are now resorting to all sorts of cunning artifices in an effort to check the struggle of the Latin American people and prop up their crumbling foothold in this region. However, they can never bring into submission these people who are inheriting the brilliant traditions of the anti-colonialist struggle.

The Korean people firmly believe that the Latin American people celebrating the 150th anniversary of the victorious Ayacucho Battle will achieve greater success in their future struggle by carrying forward the fine traditions of the past.

Chin Bang Hun

Democratic Yemen's Red-letter Day Celebrated Here

The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Democratic Yemen Friendship Association arranged a photo exhibition and film show on November 29 at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang to celebrate the 7th anniversary of the independence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Present on the occasion together with working people in the city were Hwang Nae Ik, Kim Duk Jun and Cha Byong Jin, personages concerned.

Invited there were the delegation of the kindergarten education of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Mariyam Yousul Hatari, Inspector-General of the Kindergarten under the Education Ministry of the PDRY on a visit to our country, and a staffer of the PDRY Embassy in Pyongyang.

The attendants saw photographs showing the successes made by the people of Democratic Yemen in the building of an independent national economy and national culture under the correct leadership of Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali, their outstanding leader, and appreciated a film.

Kim Chang Su

A photo exhibition held in Pyongyang to mark the seventh anniversary of the independence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

Detestable Treacherous Speech Seeking for Split

The south Korean puppet "foreign minister" made a speech on Nov. 29 in the debate on the Korean question at the First Committee meeting of the 29th UN General Assembly, in which he advocated the split of the country, instead of its reunification.

He let out a string of rigmarole in an effort for the prolonged presence of the US imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea, indulging in the preposterous argument that the demand for withdrawal of the US troops means to "lay restraints on the role of the UN", that the US imperialist aggressor army has never meddled in the internal affairs of south Korea and that the demand is motivated by an attempt for "southward invasion".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The most urgent problem that must be solved in the settlement of the question of our country's reunification is to take 'UN forces' helmets off US occupation troops in south Korea and force them to withdraw completely."

The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops wearing "UN forces" helmets constitutes a chief obstacle to the country's reunification.

Nonetheless, the puppets are talking about the role of the UN, entreating US imperialism for prolonged presence of its aggressor army in south Korea. This only reveals their true colours as the stooges of US imperialism.

This time, too, the puppets reiterated the "threat of southward invasion" in an attempt to justify the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops.

Peace in Korea is now menaced and the tension is keyed up to a higher pitch. This is ascribable not to the "threat of southward invasion" but to the threat of northward aggression.

A glaring proof of this is furnished by the following facts. The south Korean puppets have increased their armed forces in a big way; they have been committing military provocations against us while conducting war exercises almost everyday in simulated attack on the northern half of the Republic, and their violations of the Korean Armistice Agreement numbered over 19,600 in the first ten months of this year alone.

The puppet "foreign minister" also put forward a proposal for south Korea's "unilateral admission" to the UN. It is worth recalling that last year the south Korean puppets advanced the proposal for "two Koreas" simultaneous entry to the UN. These are twin proposals pursuing dirty aims—to freeze the split of our nation and keep our country divided into two for ever—following the US and Japanese aggressors' "two-Korea" policy.

The puppet bluntly stated that south Korea should enter the UN unilaterally in view of its "size of population". This is sheer nonsense. It only reveals that they are desperately seeking for national division.

The Korean people are a single nation from time immemorial; they can never be separated into two.

To live a happy life in a reunified country is the unanimous ardent desire of the entire Korean people, whether they live in the north or in the south. They hold that this desire should be achieved on all accounts.

The July 4 North-South Joint Statement, in which the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity are clarified, reflects their unshaken will.

The south Korean puppet's claim for the "admission to the UN" is, in itself, an intolerable insult to the UN Charter. It is known to the whole world that the "Government of the Republic of Korea" is a dummy "regime", entirely devoid of sovereign rights of any kind and is a tool which serves US imperialism for execution of its policies of aggression and war.

What is more, the puppet "foreign minister" tried to lay on us the blame for bringing the north-south dialogue to rupture in order to cover up their manoeuvres for split.

His rigmarole is, in the final analysis, full revelation of their criminal attempt to have the US imperialist aggression troops stationed in south Korea for indefinite duration, perpetuate the country's split and prop up their fascist dictatorial system now shaken to its very foundation.

Of course, all these plots have been hatched by the puppets under the manipulation of US imperialism.

The Korean people, closely united, will frustrate all the enemy's plots for prolonged division of the nation and surely achieve national reunification because they are enjoying the full support of the peace-loving peoples throughout the world.

Li Hwan

Finland: 57 Years Old

The Finnish people observe the 57th anniversary of their independence (December 6, 1917).

After the independence they have waged a dynamic struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity of the country.

This has led to the rapid development of the timber processing industry and the paper industry, which hold an important place in the Finnish economy. The production of paper, veneer and furniture increased markedly; an average annual production of paper comes up to the mark of 3 million tons.

A gradual development has also been made in power industry, machine-building industry, metallurgical industry and shipbuilding industry.

A series of successes have also been obtained in the field of stock-breeding. Milch cows of good breed are raised in the southern areas and deers in the Arctic region in large numbers.

In the foreign relations the government of Finland is pursuing the policy of non-alignment and working for peace and security in Europe and the world against the imperialist policy of aggression and war.

In recent years the understanding between the peoples of Korea and Finland has been further promoted and the friendly relations between the two countries strengthened and developed with each passing day.

The establishment of the diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level in June last year marked an epochal turn in the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.

The Finnish government and people positively support our people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification and express sympathy and support to our just stand in international organizations and conferences.

In particular, the Finnish people made a great contribution to the work of strengthening solidarity with the Korean people through the meeting of solidarity on Korea held in Helsinki in November last year with the attendance of delegates of over 70 political parties and social and cultural organizations from 5 countries of north Europe.

We Korean people are very grateful to them for this.

Today we warmly congratulate the Finnish people who are greeting the 57th anniversary of their independence. We believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will further strengthen and develop in all fields of politics, economy and culture. We sincerely wish greater successes to the Finnish people in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and for the country's prosperity.

Yun Hae Ik

Agreement on Cultural Cooperation Concluded between DPRK and Dahomey

An agreement on cultural cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Military Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Dahomey was signed recently in Cotonou, according to a report from the capital of Dahomey.

The agreement was signed by Tokko Mun Hong, Korean Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Dahomey, on behalf of the DPRK Government and Siril Sagbo, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Dahomey, on behalf of the Military Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Dahomey.

(KCNA)

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